STAT

Story by JOHN DORSEY/Photos by WILLIAM L. KLENDER

Baltimore has its share of the hundreds of over and underground newcomers to news business

An underground newspaper is:

1. A newspaper that is anti-Establish-

2. A newspaper that subscribes to the Liberation News Service or another underground news service.

3. A private, individual publishing

4. A newspaper that uses four-letter words as frequently as most newspapers use conjunctions,

5. A newspaper on the radical left.

6. A newspaper that calls policemen

7. A newspaper that seeks to appeal to the young, particularly the intelligent and radical young, in a way that ordinary newspapers do not.

8. A newspaper that doesn't pretend to be objective in its coverage of events.

9. All of the above.

_10. None of the above.

Whichever you pick, you are partly, not wholly right. All the answers describe some underground newspapers, none describes them all and none describes any underground newspaper accurately; for they are as various in their outlook, philosophy and coverage as they are in their geographic distribution.

There are hundreds of them in the country, promoting every cause from violent revolution to poetry readings in sylvan glades, and about the only things they seem to have in common is that they are put out by young people, and they are not underground either in the literal or the figurative sense. They are to be found, many times, in quite respectable stores (though sometimes not, as we will discover soon), and most of them have at least a telephone number where their staff members can be reached-even if they won't talk to you once you reach them.

In fact, some underground newspapers are so little underground that they resent the title being applied to them at all. It hurts their efforts to get advertis-.

ing, they say, and their efforts to get a place on the newsstands of some local stores.

One store owner that I took The Paper to, said Larry Singer, editor of this little cultural journal that couldn't be more respectable, "took one look at the thing and told me to get it out of archist like some other papers."
his place he wouldn't have anything P. J. O'Rourke one of the to do with it.

tabloid, which says underground to many people. Then the issue I took him happened to have on the cover a drawing of the Baltimore skyline in which the buildings were pictured sitting in a trash can. The point of the whole issue was that is what most people think of Baltiany article to see what it was all about, but he refused."

lished at the beginning that this is an'

The oldest established little newspaper in Baltimore is Harry, begun late last year (Baltimore was late getting into You're not (usually) fighting evil men; the movement) by a group of students you're fighting an evil system, an evil and some newspapermen for the purpose politic." of "giving Baltimore an alternative" to the Establishment press, and serving the IF this paragraph seems appalling, radical community which feels the regu- think of this: the Harry writer takes the lar press doesn't give it the news it wants trouble to say "If things break down;" to read the way it wants to read it.

has connotations of hairy and harass, was revolutionary underground papers. it something thought up at great expense of brainpower in an exhausting think session? Well, no. There was this exhaustive think session and nobody could think of a name and then one guy's little kid of about three wandered in and

Like many underground papers Harry

governments, carries classified ads from people asking for heterosexual or homosexual living arrangements, subscribes to Liberation News Service (which syndicates radical news from all over the

But unlike many other underground newspapers, according to its editor Michael Carliner, "Harry is not really all that political. We exist to give the other community in Baltimore another source of news, but we are not Marxist or an-

P. J. O'Rourke, one of the paper's leading lights, puts it this way: "We are "One thing was the fact that it's part of the culture revolution rather than the political revolution. What is the difference? Well, that's a good question, because there really isn't much difference. It's that some people believe in armed struggle now and others believe in armed struggle later."

The Harry point of view can be seen, more and it's not true. I begged the guy in part, in a paragraph by Mr. O'Rourke to just open up the paper and look at in a recent issue. "If things break down, as they seem apt to do in America, then you'll have to use focused and careful force to demonstrate your point. Make The Paper is hardly what could be force to demonstrate your point. Make called underground, so let's get it estab. Ithe policel afraid to leave a squad car untended. Do this by politely but firmly article about the little paper in Baltimore fire-bombing their car every time they. (with a spill-over into Washington) put do-Make these attacks strictly hit and out by the young for—anyone, but pri-marily the young.

The oldest established little newspaper ground is of marginal worth at the moment, note recent Panther behavior. You're not (usually) fighting evil men;

he calls police and not pigs; he reminds that "you're not fighting evil men;" all WHY Harry? An ingenious name that of which separates Harry from the more

But how long Harry will stay separated, in the light of Kent State and Jackson State and other occurrences that the Harry people see as the growing violence and repression in the United States, is anybody's guess. "A couple of years ago somebody said "Josh, what should we anybody's guess. "A couple of years ago name our paper?" and Josh said "Harry." with love and flowers." says Mr. with love and flowers," says Mr. O'Rourke. "We thought we could turn on letter words, mistrusts all police and all we didn't realize with the fun. What

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